



WELLINGTON WARBLER

Willing Welcome to Wealthy
Wichitans—Come and See
the Future

Railroad Center of Southern
Kansas—The Second City
in the Valley

Extends Congratulations to "The
Peerless Princess of the
Plains."

Wellington Has Every Improvement
of Metropolitan Life Except
Rapid Transit.

Street Cars, Gas, Electric Light, Water
Works, Telephone, Electric
Fire Alarm, Free Postal
Delivery—Etc., Etc.

Special Correspondence Daily Eagle.

To the thousands of readers of the Eagle, Wellington wishes to say a few words at least about the opportunities afforded for the investment of capital. The census returns, postoffice receipts and other statistics of a reliable character place Wellington second to but one city in the Arkansas valley.

There are no metropolitan improvements enjoyed by any city in the state which Wellington does not possess. No city in the state has a more extended retail territory, and the city enjoys the reputation of having a smaller percentage of mercantile failures than any place of an equal population west of the Missouri river. Without exaggeration or words of praise it is absolutely true that Wellington has the finest business thoroughfare in Kansas, and the only block from street to street of single pane plate glass front buildings in the state. The drainage is perfect and could not possibly be improved by any amount of artificial aid. There is not one here, either in the city or suburbs, which does not drain itself, and asthma and catarrhs are almost unknown. The people of the city are progressive and up to the demands of the times. No public improvement is allowed to pass them by and all such improvements are the very best and latest improved. The gas works are unexcelled in the state and only surpassed in few of the larger cities of America. Splendid stone buildings and the latest development in the manufacture of twenty candle power water gas make the works a delightful resort, instead of the repulsive and uninviting place gas works usually are in the cities of the country. The illuminating power of this gas is double that of the old coal gas which, to use a common expression, is always "mussy and dirty." Ten miles of iron pipe is used in conveying the gas over the different portions of the city. In addition to the gas works the city is illuminated by both the Keweenaw and Thompson-Houston electric light systems and the business portions are bright as noonday up to a late hour at night.

The water works at Wellington are without doubt the best in the state. The water supply comes from ten feet below the bed of the raging State and is twice filtered before it goes into the tower and again (making three times) filtered as it comes from the tower into the pipes. The water service is as good as any in the west and under the surface are fifteen miles of the best of iron pipe.

The street car service extends to all portions of the city north, south, east and west, and cheap and convenient transportation is afforded at all times. Three track lines with the very finest vehicles for street service are at every call.

The telephone service is large, including among the subscribers such lines of business as find this great invention a necessity in the transaction of their affairs. The city is connected with Wichita, Winfield, Arkansas City, Caldwell, Hameau, South Haven, Rome, Mulvane and Oxford by the service. A late act of congress gives Wellington the free mail delivery and the uniformed carriers will be at work in a few days. The truth of the matter is that Wellington enjoys every convenience of metropolitan life save rapid transit, and that mode of travel has not as yet been accorded any city between Kansas City and Denver. The public buildings at Wellington are simply grand, the court house being the handsomest public building in the state outside of the state building at Topeka. The school houses are fine buildings, and the erection of two this season will make a total of five or sufficient room for the instruction of 3,500 pupils. In addition to the churches already built two and possibly three new edifices will be erected during 1887, the plans of which show them to be among the finest in the land. No city in the state has a better right to feel proud of her business buildings, and at this time over sixty business rooms with single pane plate glass fronts are occupied in transacting the mercantile demands of the trade. The city has built well thus far and the prospects for 1887 are flattering indeed. One thing we wish to say of Wellington of which few towns can boast and that is this: There is not a business building or residence in the city which at present rental does not pay good interest as an investment. The property holders do not indulge in inflated values, and it is safe to say that any piece of property whether it is central or outside can be bought now for from 20 to 100 per cent less than it will sell for within from three to twelve months. It is a city with a brilliant future and in its desire to become a commercial and money center is not by any means

jealous of "Winsome Wichita." There is no spirit of spite among the people of Wellington, but with a confidence in the city, county and state that is almost unlimited, they are pushing forward with wonderful progress and each month registers a big increase. Last year was a bright one, and many handsome buildings now bear the figures 1886 to show the citizen and visitor on the date of their birth. During the present year more progress will be made than for three years past. There are now under contract more buildings than were erected in 1886, and contractors are finding this a busy field. Capitalists from Little Rock, Ark., and Memphis, Tenn., will build upon an addition to the city 200 residences, beginning work as soon as the weather will permit. A vast number of splendid houses are already under contract, while the plans are prepared for as many more. Wichita capitalists own a splendid addition near the city, while hundreds have purchased lots in Woodlawn, Fairmount, Rosedale and other additions to the city upon which they will build residences during 1887. All we have mentioned above are buildings now demanded by the actual growth of the city without a boom of any kind. The truth of the matter is that Wellington never had a boom but is still behind the country surrounding it. No city or town in the state enjoys a better retail trade than Wellington, and a company made up of old merchants are now proposing to open a wholesale grocery house, and as it is and always has been the case, others will follow.

Nothing stands in the way of Wellington's greatness, and the close of 1887 will see the city one of the railroad centers of Kansas. The railroad question is at this time the absorbing subject of conversation among Kansas people and Wellington shows her hand in the great railroad game which is to solve the extent of the state's greatness. With the Southern Kansas, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, and Wellington & Hameau in operation at present, and bonds voted for the Rock Island, and Ft. Smith, Wellington & Northwestern, as well as arrangements being made for the Denver, Memphis & Atlantic, which is the same as the Missouri Pacific, Wellington can with considerable assurance call herself the railroad center of Southern Kansas. The building of these roads will furnish work for hundreds of laborers and the city will be crowded for months with people in search of employment. The present is the opportunity for making good investments and to Eagle readers this matter comes with special force as they can with slight expense look over the field and get choice of rare bargains.

Not one statement is made in this article but is absolutely true, and an investigation can be made for little expense in short time.

The growth of Wichita does not deter the advancement of Wellington, for like St. Paul and Minneapolis there can be twin cities in the fertile valley of the Arkansas, if the cold blood north will support them.

There is nothing impossible with this great country, and the writer looks forward with confidence to the time, not far distant, when Wellington will number 25,000 souls. The capital of the best agricultural and stock country (see official statistics) in the state, and in almost the exact geographical center of the country.

Nothing can deter the city from becoming a metropolis. Jealous of no one, but wishing that success may crown the efforts of all Kansas, Wellington sounds an encore at the news of Wichita's good fortune and is always happy in speaking a good word for the city for which the Eagle has done so much. It is the growth of the great southwest that suits the capital of Summer county, and all readers can rest assured that Wellington will get her full share. There is no hamlet, village, town or city which offers greater inducements to investors, and no one has put a dollar of their money either in or around the city of Wellington without making a good profit. Wichita people and all visitors to the city are cordially invited to see Wellington before planning their cash in Kansas property.

W. K. F.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1 a. m.—For Iowa and Missouri: Variable, followed by colder northerly winds; fair weather. For Kansas and Nebraska: Northwest, very light, becoming variable; colder, fair weather.

Kingman in the Swim.

KINGMAN, Kan., Jan. 21.—The speculation and investment boom has struck Kingman in earnest. Today over sixty thousand dollars worth of city property was sold, including several valuable business properties. The prices were very moderate and the buyers included several of the wealthy citizens of Wichita. A steady advance in prices is certain. Today's transfers include at least ten vacant business lots on which first-class brick buildings will be erected at the earliest date possible. At least a dozen other brick blocks are already under contract. It now seems that the wonderful record of 372 buildings erected in 1886 at a cost of \$825,000 will be eclipsed in 1887.

Charity Begins at Home.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The national board of trade adopted the following and adjourned to meet here next year.

Resolved, That we recommend such revision of our tariff laws as will tend to promote friendly intercourse with other nations, but always with the distinct aim to foster and encourage such of our own manufacturing industries as are of important benefit to the people at large.

The Noted Rice County Case.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 21.—In the district court of Rice county a verdict of \$20,000 was awarded State Senator White today against one W. J. Fuller, a lawyer, who originated the story in 1886 that White robbed the Rice county safes. The case has excited a good deal of interest for several months in western Kansas.

DOINGS AT THE CAPITAL

Prompted by the First Law of
Nature, i. e., Self Preservation,
the

Wise Though Wearied Legisla-
tors of the Upper House
Call Off for

Refreshments Until Monday Af-
ternoon at 4 O'clock—An
Undiminished

Flow of Matter Into the House—New
Members Bent on Making a
Reputation.

The Frankie Morris Case Still Pro-
pelling Its Exhausted Dimen-
sions in Review—Death of
an Estimable Lady.

TOPEKA TOPICS.

With Renewed Strength the Wearied
Solons will Return to Labor
Monday.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

FROM LABOR TO REFRESHMENTS.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 21.—The wearied statesmen of the senate at 11:45 today concluded to adjourn over until Monday at 4 o'clock. Statesmen are mortal and grow very tired with so much brain work, and require rest and the comforts of home life at intervals with legislative appropriation and the senate bill No. 16, an act relating to grand juries, and amendatory of sections 73, 74 and 99 of chapter 82 of the general statutes of 1885, and repealing all original sections 73, 74 and 99, and sections 24 and 25 of chapter 54 of the general statutes of 1885. They were passed.

AN AVERAGE DAY'S WORK.

In the house in committee of the whole a bill was passed taking from the executive committee the authority to select railway commissioners and giving the power to the governor to appoint. The following bills were introduced: It was about an even average day for bills in the house.

Asking an amendment to the prohibitory law so as to make it thoroughly prohibitory, changing time of holding court in the fifteenth judicial district; providing for one mill school tax levy; vacating Indian lands; providing for opening section line roads in Thomas and Sheridan counties; regulating interest on money; detaching Sheridan from Thomas county; relating to the term of office of state printer and pay for work done by him; relating to counties and officers; to provide for the observance of Sunday in the state reform school; amending statutes of '85, for the appointment of three commissioners for the supreme court; to create 29th judicial district; to provide for assessment and collection of taxes; Kingman county to fund its outstanding indebtedness; regulating the salaries of treasurers in counties having a population of twenty-five thousand, and for same purpose in counties having eighteen thousand inhabitants; regulating interest on money; to prevent the disposal of mortgages of personal property; relating to the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in civil cases; requiring sheriffs and clerks of district courts to cover certain funds into county treasurers; fixing terms of court in Sumner county district court; appropriations for blind asylum; appropriations to Christ hospital; to authorize destruction of personal property statements; relating to Barber county.

There is a big old light brewing over the bill to change the county lines. It is thought possibly the bill may pass the house, but that it is in much danger in the senate.

THE BLOOD ON THE MOON.

Thickens; the light will be a very close one and it will be hotly contested. There are many interests at stake and the parties are collecting their forces with great vigor and determination. It will require great generalship and a masterly massing of forces to carry the measure through.

Mr. Slavens, from the committee on elections, reported on the Jones-Myton contest case and finds a prima facie case of fraud in Lakin township, Finney county. The committee ask for power to go to that town to complete their investigation, to employ a stenographer and assistant. In case the case is fully investigated here it requires the subpoenaing of a large number of witnesses from Finney county, and they ask this as a matter of economy to the state.

Mr. Slavens moved to adopt. The committee will go to Lakin on Monday to make an examination of the charges of fraud in the election of a representative from that district. The contest is between Myton, now occupying seat in the house, and Jones, who was a candidate for election against Myton and claims fraud in the nomination and fraud in the election. Myton's majority was between 100 and 200.

Hon. E. B. Purcell of Riley county has been appointed by Governor Martin as a member of the constitutional centennial commission organized for the purpose of providing for the national memorial celebration of the framing and promulgation of the constitution of the United States. The appointment is an honorary one. The celebration is to be at Philadelphia on the 17th of September, 1887.

THE FRANKIE MORRIS CASE.

Developed no extraordinary features today. The lawyers were the principal witnesses.

R. A. Hurd testified that he was the party charged in the answer with having entered into a conspiracy with the plaintiff to obtain insurance on the life of Mrs. Poinsett and then have her murdered to obtain the money. He explained that the only connection he had with obtaining the insurance was to obtain at Mrs. Morris' request certain blanks which were sent to Mrs. Poinsett to fill out, and afterwards at Mrs. Morris' request he had paid the first premium on the \$5,000 policy out of money due her from him as damages. In explanation of the divorce proceedings in which his wife had separated from him he said that they disagreed, and they concluded that they better be separated. He had drawn the petition charging himself with adultery; had put in a general denial, and then went into court and admitted the charge. The whole proceeding was concluded in one day.

On cross examination by C. F. Hutchings he testified that the charge of adultery was not true, and that he knew his wife would have to swear to the petition making the charge; that he took this way of obtaining a divorce to avoid publicity and to save expense. He did not consider that he was practicing an imposition on the court by the proceeding.

OBITUARY.

Miss Bertha Prouty, daughter of the veteran Kansas editor, died this morning at the family residence, aged 20 years. Miss Prouty was educated at Bethany College and was a most estimable, accomplished and popular young lady. She had been sick about six weeks and died of typhoid pneumonia.

KICKING BIRD.

Legislative Proceedings.

Associated Press Report.

IN THE SENATE.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 21.—Senator Marshall introduced a bill establishing a geological survey of Kansas, also a bill regulating the time and manner of payment of wages by corporations, providing for weekly payment of wages.

Senator Kirk introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of three commissioners to divide the state into judicial districts, and an appropriation bill providing for payment of members and attaches of the legislature.

The grand jury bill passed, and the senate adjourned till 4 o'clock Monday.

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Tilton of Trego introduced an amendment to the prohibitory law making it more stringent.

Mr. Goodspeed introduced a bill regulating the term of office of state printer and payment of work done by him.

Mr. Clogston introduced a bill for the appointment of three commissioners to aid the governor in the execution of his duties.

Mr. Sherman introduced an appropriation bill for the blind asylum.

Mr. Bond introduced unanimous consent to offer a petition for increased pay for jurors.

Recess.

Twenty-seven bills were introduced, a favorable report on the Price rail claim bill was made but a substitute was recommended; the committee on railroads reported unfavorably house bill 24 to repeal existing law relative to voting bonds; the committee on political rights of women reported favorably house bill 1187; the elections committee report a prima facie case of fraud in the Finney county contest and are authorized to go to Finney county and investigate; the committee on elections go tomorrow to Garden City to take testimony in the celebrated election case of Jones vs. Myton, and the committee on penal institutions to the penitentiary to examine that institution; house bill 137 by Simpson, which gives the power of appointing railroad commissioners was after debate reported favorably.

A Rumpus in Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 21.—A rumpus occurred in the city government here on account of the resignation today of City Clerk William Shepherd. It is stated that the quo warranto proceedings against the city officers instituted by Attorney General Bradford, to remove every city officer for receiving a license for the illegal sale of liquor from the saloons of this city, is the cause of Shepherd's resignation, and that others will follow. The whiskey men are badly scared.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 21.—The steam locomotive, No. 1187, of the Leavenworth & Lawrence, was wrecked on the Leavenworth branch of the Missouri Pacific, and for the repeal of the internal revenue laws, and was referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Brown offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the president to communicate to the senate copies of all correspondence with the government of Mexico in regard to the seizure and sale of the American schooner Rebecca, in the port of Tampico, also copies of all correspondence between the state department and the late Minister Jackson, with Jackson's letter to the president on the subject of his resignation.

Mr. Edmunds gave notice, on behalf of the committee on foreign relations, that tomorrow, immediately after the completion of the morning business, he would ask the senate to consider the bill, respecting the proposed American intervention in Mexico, which he had reported the other day. Subsequently, however, the senate agreed to adjourn over till Monday.

The senate then, after a secret session, adjourned till Monday.

House.

After reading of the journal the speaker stated that the regular order was the vote upon the adoption of the conference report on the interstate commerce bill.

Mr. Butterworth of Ohio asked unanimous consent to have a separate vote upon the fourth section and Mr. Weaver of Iowa asked to have a separate vote on the commission feature, but Mr. Crisp of Georgia objected to both requests.

Mr. Dunham of Illinois moved to recommit the bill to the conference committee and Mr. Crisp raised the point of order against that motion.

The speaker knew of no rule which authorized the recommittal of the conference report, and sustained the point of order.

Mr. O'Neill of Pennsylvania inquired whether there was any parliamentary proceeding by which these committees who were embarrassed by having to vote for or against this important bill without having an opportunity to divest it of its objectionable features could be relieved of that embarrassment, but no suggestion to that end was made and the vote was taken on adjournment to Monday.

The following is the detailed vote on the adoption of the conference report on the bill.

Yeas—Adams of Illinois, Adams of New York, Allen of Mississippi, Anderson of Kansas, Baker, Ballentine, Barber, Barksdale, Barnes, Barry, Bayne, Bel-

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Pictured by the Woman's Chris-
tian Temperance Union as
a Very Sodom of

Iniquity and Moral Turpitude
Beyond Conception—They
Pray the Senate

To Purge the Reeking, Poisonous
Atmosphere by Overturn-
ing the Tables

Of the Gamblers and Closing the
Dens and Man-Traps—Selah—
The House Passed

The Inter-State Commerce Bill—219
to 41—and the Measure Goes to
the President for Sig.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The presiding officer presented a communication from the president with a letter from Sam C. Reed, offering to the nation the sword of his father, Captain Reed, who commanded the private General Armstrong at the battle of Port Royal. The president suggests that it be taken for the acceptance of the gift. Ordered printed and laid on the table.

Mr. Spooner was appointed on the committee on privileges and elections to fill the vacancy caused by the death of General Logan.

Mr. Colquitt, in presenting a petition from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the District of Columbia, asked that the petition be read at length and referred to the district committee. The petition was read.

It holds the commissioners of the District of Columbia with disparaging and purporting to be the moral interests of the people; asserts that in direct violation of law they have been for months past permitting and protecting gambling halls, pool rooms and drinking establishments, as well as dens of prostitution and vice, and giving numerous particulars. It charges that a house owned by one of the commissioners is used as an office of the Louisiana State lottery, and that Frank Hume, president of the Liquor Dealers' association is headman of one of the commissioners. It prays for the thorough investigation of the facts and for the proper enforcement of law and protection of homes within the district. Mr. Colquitt said he did not doubt that the committee would be in full sympathy with any movement to reduce these heinous offenses, and would suggest proper measures of redress.

The bill after being enrolled and signed by the presiding officers of the two houses will be sent to the president for his action.

Mr. Skinner of North Carolina presented the conference report upon the bill for allotment of lands in severity to Indians. Agreed to.

The house then proceeded to consideration of private business.

The whole afternoon was spent in discussing, in committee of the whole, two senate private bills, but no final action was taken, and the house took a recess until 7:30 the evening session, to be for the consideration of pension bills.

At its evening session, the house passed twenty pension bills, including one granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher, and adjourned until tomorrow.

CAPITAL BUDGET.

ANOTHER BOND CALL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—It is expected that another call for 3 per cent bonds will be issued in a few days.

THE CATTLE CONTROVERSY.

COMMISSIONER Coleman, of the department of agriculture, on being asked if he had any answer to make relative to the recent communication of the Illinois state board of live stock commissioners, said that he could have nothing to say until he received an answer from Governor Oglesby to his communication, or is assured that Seward's letter is to be considered as such.

Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, however, in speaking of the matter said that personal considerations influenced the tone of the commissioner's letter to Governor Oglesby.

It was written because the action of the state authorities seemed to practically undo the work of the department. The commissioner has made no groundless and evasive implication upon the integrity of the state commission. What they object to was a plain statement of facts. If these facts rest upon their integrity that is no fault of the department. I can say that the department has exercised great care in settling the facts, and I believe sufficient and ample evidence is now in our possession to establish every statement by the commission.

MISS THOMAS DEAD.

Mrs. Voorhees, the wife of Senator Voorhees, died at her residence in this city at 5 o'clock, this afternoon, of pneumonia. She was taken sick on Monday last with a congestive chill, followed by inflammation of the lungs which terminated fatally. The remains will be taken to Terre Haute, Ind., probably to night, and the funeral services will be held there on Sunday next.

THE BRITISH EXTRADITION TREATY.

Which came over from last session of the senate was taken up in secret session today and debated for about three hours and a half, but no action was taken. The members of the foreign relations committee supported it in speeches.

Mr. Vest said to have made a motion which was not acted upon to strike out that portion of the treaty which forbids extradition for offenses of a political nature on the ground that this is left standing would prohibit the extradition of dynamiters.

Mr. Riddleberger vigorously opposed the whole treaty declaring that the recovery of a hundred bootleggers from Canada would not offset the sending of a single Irish patriot to a refuge from British oppression.

Mr. Evans replied to Mr. Riddleberger setting forth the defects in the new treaty which enabled bootleggers from New York to study and safe asylum in Canada.

RECEIPTS.

The conference of protection Democrats set for tonight did not take place; the committee appointed at the last meeting was not ready to report.

In the Edmunds lunacy trial women were excluded today because those present have been officious in sympathy towards Mrs. Edmunds. Two more physicians testified that they did not consider her insane.

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